Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide, comprising a polynucleotide sequence which codes without interruption for human Urb-ctf ~~having~~ comprising amino acids 1-614 as ~~an amino acid sequence~~ set forth in SEQ ID NO 2, or a complement thereto.

2. (currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, ~~having~~ comprising the polynucleotide sequence from nucleotide positions 18-1919 as set forth in SEQ ID NO 1, or a complement thereto.

3. (currently amended) An isolated human polynucleotide, comprising a polynucleotide sequence having 97% or more nucleotide sequence identity to the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO 1, which codes without interruption for a full-length human Urb-ctf, which has transcriptional regulatory activity, and which is up-regulated in a human breast cancer.

4. (currently amended) An isolated human polynucleotide of claim 3 having 99% or more sequence identity to the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO 1.

5. (currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO 1 which is specific for human Urb-ctf and which codes for a polypeptide, said ~~polypeptide comprising.~~ polynucleotide comprising the position which corresponds to

amino acid 38 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 68 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acids 76-77 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acid 119 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 143-144 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 161 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 583 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 606 of SEQ ID NO 2, or
complements thereof.

6. (originally presented) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, comprising a polynucleotide coding for amino acids 1-263 of SEQ ID NO 2 or 459-614 of SEQ ID NO 2, or a complement thereof.

7. (currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, wherein said polynucleotide is effective as a primer in a polymerase chain reaction.

8. (originally presented) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, which codes for a polypeptide comprising at least eight amino acids in length.

9. (originally presented) An isolated human Urb-ctf polypeptide of claim 1 comprising, the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO 2.

10. (originally presented) An isolated human Urb-ctf polypeptide of claim 3 comprising, an amino acid sequence having 99% or more sequence identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO 2.

11. (originally presented) An isolated human Urb-ctf polypeptide of claim 10, which has transcriptional regulatory activity.

12. (originally presented) An isolated human polypeptide which is specific for Urb-ctf of claim 8, said polypeptide comprising:

amino acid 38 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acid 68 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acids 76-77 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acid 119 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acid 143-144 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acid 161 of SEQ ID NO 2,

amino acid 583 of SEQ ID NO 2, or

amino acid 606 of SEQ ID NO 2.

13. (originally presented) An isolated polypeptide of claim 12, comprising,

a polypeptide coding for amino acids 1-263 of SEQ ID NO 2 or 459-614 of SEQ ID NO 2.

14. (originally presented) A method of treating breast cancer showing altered expression of human Urb-ctf of claim 1, comprising:

administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutic agent which is effective for regulating expression of said Urb-ctf gene or polypeptide.

15. (originally presented) A method of claim 14, wherein said agent is an antisense which is effective to inhibit translation of the gene coding for human Urb-ctf.

16. (originally presented) A method of diagnosing human breast cancer disease associated with abnormal Urb-ctf expression , or determining a subject's susceptibility to such disease, comprising:

assessing the expression of human Urb-ctf of claim 1 in a tissue sample comprising breast cancer cells.

17. (originally presented) A method of claim 16, wherein assessing is:

measuring expression levels of said gene, determining the genomic structure of said gene, determining the mRNA structure of transcripts from said gene, or measuring the expression levels of polypeptide coded for by said gene.

18. (originally presented) A method of claim 16, wherein said assessing detecting is performed by:

Northern blot analysis, polymerase chain reaction (PCR), reverse transcriptase PCR, RACE PCR, or *in situ* hybridization, and

using a polynucleotide probe having a sequence selected from SEQ ID NO 1, a polynucleotide having 99% sequence identity or more to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO 1, or complements thereto.

19. (originally presented) A method of assessing a therapeutic or preventative intervention in a human subject having breast cancer, comprising,

determining the expression levels of human Urb-ctf of claim 1 in a tissue sample comprising breast cancer cells, or cells derived from breast cancer.

20. (originally presented) A method for identifying an agent that modulates the expression of human Urb-ctf of claim 1 in cells, comprising,

contacting a cell population with a test agent under conditions effective for said test agent to modulate the expression of the gene coding for human Urb-ctf in cells, and

determining whether said test agent modulates said gene.

21. (originally presented) A method of claim 20, wherein said agent is an antisense polynucleotide to a target polynucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO 1 and which is effective to inhibit translation of said gene.

22. (originally presented) A method for identifying an agent that modulates the biological activity of human Urb-ctf of claim 8, comprising,

contacting human Urb-ctf polypeptide of claim 8 with a test agent under conditions effective for said test agent to modulate the biological activity of said polypeptide, and

determining whether said test agent modulates said polypeptide.

23. (originally presented) A non-human, transgenic mammal whose genome comprises a recombinant polynucleotide coding for a human Urb-ctf of claim 1 operatively linked to an expression control sequence effective to express said gene in breast tissue.

24. (originally presented) A non-human transgenic mammal of claim 22, wherein said expression control sequence is an inducible promoter.

25. (originally presented) An antibody which is specific for human Urb-ctf of claim 1, which antibody is specific for an epitope comprising:

amino acid 38 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 68 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acids 76-77 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 119 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 143-144 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 161 of SEQ ID NO 2,
amino acid 583 of SEQ ID NO 2, or

amino acid 606 of SEQ ID NO 2.

26. (originally presented) A method of advertising human Urb-ctf of claim 1 for sale, commercial use, or licensing, comprising,

displaying in a computer-readable medium a polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO 1, or complements thereto, or a polypeptide sequence set forth in sequence in SEQ ID NO 2.

27. (originally presented) A method of selecting a breast cancer marker from a database comprising polynucleotide sequences, comprising

displaying, in a computer-readable medium, a polynucleotide sequence or polypeptide sequence for human Urb-ctf of claim 1, or complements to the polynucleotides sequence, wherein said displayed sequences have been retrieved from said database upon selection by a user.

28. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, comprising the polynucleotide sequence from nucleotide positions 1-4372 as set forth in SEQ ID NO 1, or a complement thereto.

29. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, which comprises at least 15 nucleotides.

30. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, which comprises at least 24 nucleotides.

31. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, which comprises at least 30 nucleotides.

32. (New) An isolated polynucleotide of claim 5, which comprises at least 45 nucleotides.